UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/771,875	01/30/2001	Yoshitomo Kumagai	1081.1107/JDH	9019

21171   7590   01/20/2004

STAAS & HALSEY LLP
SUITE 700
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER
KANG, INSUN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2124	

DATE MAILED: 01/20/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with th correspond nce address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _1/30/2001_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-11_ is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-11_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _30 January 2001_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☐ All   b)☒ Some *   c)☐ None of:

   1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

   a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _2_.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responding to application papers dated 01/30/2001.

2. Claims 1-11 are pending.

Specification

3.   Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract contains phrases, which can be implied: "The invention relates" in line 5 and "with the present invention" in line 5-6.

4.   The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because: It contains improper

numbers in lines 8-10 (35 in line 8, 1 in line 9, and 34 in line 108). Correction is

required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6.   Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1, 6, and 11 recite the limitation "said displayed status" in 11. There is

insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

As per claims 2-5 and 7-10, these claims are objected for dependency on the

above rejected parent claim 1 and 6.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

8.   Claims 1-4, 6-9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated

by Okada et al (US Patent 5,956,029), hereinafter referred to as "Okada."

Regarding claim 1, Okada discloses an application transfer method for

transferring an application from an original environment to another target environment

("a user interface conversion method and apparatus which can convert an application

picture developed on the operating system (OS) of a computer having a graphical user

interface (GUI) (to be referred to as a GUI OS hereinafter) into various picture

interfaces in accordance with different operation environments," col 1, lines 5-17);

Displaying a menu is done by a GUI using GUI definitions. A GUI definition file is used

to define the placement, attributes and hierarchy of GUI components, instead of hard-

coding every GUI components by code. Okada discloses a step of displaying a menu

by using a GUI definition file for the application of said original environment ("The

picture information ... is triggered by the event from the event acquiring section ... to

acquire picture information constituted by logic structure information indicating the

configurations of the window displayed on the picture and interactive components such

as a menu, buttons, and the like on the window, layout information indicating the

positions and sizes of the interactive components, and attribute information about the

captions (item names) and focus states of the interactive components... The picture

information ... stores the acquired information in the picture information storage

section," col 4, lines 43-64). See also FIGS. 7A and 7B showing the display picture and

the picture information displayed. Okada also discloses a step of creating another GUI

definition file for the application in said target environment to which GUI information

obtained from said displayed status is added ("When the picture information is

acquired, the target point extracting section 113 refers to the target point information in

the target point information storage section 114 (step S305) and extracts target point

picture information from the picture information stored in the picture information storage

section 112," col 4, lines 51-67, col 5, lines 1-14; "a user interface conversion method

of converting a picture interface provided by an application program running on an

operating system having a graphical user interface to generate and provide a new

picture interface, comprising the steps of acquiring picture information of the

application program in response to, as a trigger, a change in the picture provided by

the application program, determining a target point in the acquired picture information,

generating converted picture information from the determined target point by referring

to conversion template information, and displaying a converted picture in accordance

with the generated converted picture information," col 2, lines 32-45; see also col 10,

lines 47-65).

Regarding claim 2, Okada further discloses a step of rewriting an interface layer

of the application in said original environment so that said another GUI definition file is

read in said target environment ("the component replacement information in the

component replacement information storage section 224, and the virtual component

addition information in the virtual component addition information storage section 226

to perform information replacement under the control of the converted interface

generation control section 201," col 5, lines 15-43; "a user interface conversion method

and apparatus which extract only necessary information from original picture

information and automatically generating a converted picture without changing an

existing application program and requiring the producer of pictures to generate all

picture data again," col 2, lines 1-10; see also col 4, lines 10-16).

Regarding claim 3, Okada further discloses that the creation step comprises a

step of creating said another GUI definition file so that the created menus can be

displayed in said target environment by using said GUI definition file ("When the above

conversion is complete, the converted interface control executing section 241 of the

converted interface control section 117 in FIG. 5 displays the converted picture on the

display of the output unit 104 on the basis of the converted picture information in the

converted picture information storage section 116," col 6, lines 18-44).

Regarding claim 4, Okada further discloses that the displaying step comprises a

step of sequentially searching from a parent window from a sub-window of said menu

("When the picture information is acquired, the target point extracting section 113

refers to the target point information in the target point information storage section 114

(step S305) and extracts target point picture information from the picture information

stored in the picture information storage section 112 (step S306). Target point

information as reference information designates the **sub-tree structure of target**

interactive components from the tree structure of the picture information. For

example, a target application window, a current window, a focused interactive

component, and the like can be designated," col 4, lines 51-64; See also Fig 7A-B, Fig

8) and fetching the position and size of each window in said displayed status ("The

stored converted picture information has a tree structure constituted by logic structure

information indicating the configurations of the

window displayed on the converted picture and interactive components such as a

menu and buttons on the window, layout information indicating the positions and

sizes of the interactive components, attribute information about the captions (item

names) and focus states of the interactive components, and information about links

between the interactive components in the picture information and corresponding

event," col 5, lines 44-57; col 4, lines 51-64), and wherein said creation step comprises

a step of outputting said fetched positions and sizes and creating said another

GUI definition file ("When the above conversion is complete, the converted interface

control executing section 241 of the converted interface control section 117 in FIG. 5

displays the converted picture on the display of the output unit 104 on the basis of the

converted picture information in the converted picture information storage section 116

(step S312)," col 6, lines 18-44; see also col 7, lines 50-60; col 5, lines 23-57).

Regarding claims 6-9, they are the system versions of claims 1-4, respectively,

and are rejected for the same reasons set forth in connection with the rejection of claims

1-4 above.

Regarding claim 11, it is the storage medium version of claims 1 and 6,

respectively, and is rejected for the same reasons set forth in connection with the

rejection of claims 1 and 6 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

10.   Claims 5 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Okada et al. (US Patent 5,956,029), hereinafter referred to as "Okada."

Regarding claim 5, Okada discloses "a user interface conversion method and apparatus which can convert an application picture developed on the operating system (OS) of a computer having a graphical user interface (GUI) (to be referred to as a GUI OS hereinafter) into various picture interfaces in accordance with different operation environments and different users"(col 1, lines 5-17). Okada does not specifically disclose that the original environment is a UNIX operating system and the target environment is a Windows operating system. Official Notice is taken that Windows/NT and UNIX system having different graphical user interfaces were well-known operation environments at the time applicant's invention was made.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include UNIX and Windows operating system in the method of Okada so that the GUI application created using Motif library, for example, in UNIX system can be ported to WINDOWS/NT system without rewriting the application that works on that platform. The modification would be obvious because Okada's conversion method can produce a cross-platform GUI application "realizing efficient, easy generation of converted (col 1, lines 5-17)" GUI from UNIX to Windows system.

Regarding claim10, it is the system version of claim 5, respectively, and is rejected for the same reasons set forth in connection with the rejection of claim 5 above.

11.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Insun Kang whose telephone number is 703-305-6465. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on 703-305-9662. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-308-3988.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-

3900.

IK
1/7/2004

KAKALI CHAKI
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100